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The Students of Worcester Polytechnic Institute

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Editorials

APATHY ?

The traditional image of a Tech student is that of an apathetic fairly conservative, very self-centered person. The past two weeks have shown that image is not altogether accurate.

Certainly the eight hundred WPI students who attended the faculty meeting two weeks ago or who marched to Lincoln Square a night later would not fit that narrow picture. Nor would the three hundred who went petitioning during the three days. Despite those who said the strike would never work because of WPI apathy and that it should not be held, the strike was held and it did turn out a good proportion of Tech students.

These events call for a reexamination of the traditional image of apathy. First, apathy has formed a self-defeating cycle. If the so-called leaders of this school expect apathy and therefore don't dare to try any new ideas, apathy will be the result. Apathy has become a convenient excuse for the failure of anything on campus, when in many cases the failure was due to quite different reasons.

Another reason for inactivity was also made apparent last week. Despite an apparently liberal pass-fail option passed by the faculty to permit those who wished to continue working for political action, students found many courses in which the instructor was unwilling to forego the last two weeks and the final.

In one lab course, a student had completed ten of twelve labs and the professor felt unable to grade him until he had completed the last two! Until the faculty here accepts the fact that a student's education does not begin and end in the classroom, there is little hope for increased student participation. Until the faculty shows that they are interested in more than their narrow specialty, the students will be missing important part of an educational experience: the example of an educated man interested in many fields.

Apathy can no longer serve as an excuse to cover up the mistakes of campus leaders.

G.W.

A NEW CONGRESS

Editorial

During the time of petitioning and canvassing of the citizens of Worcester it was found that most people preferred to send a telegram to one or more congressmen. Seemingly, many feel that changes in governmental policy will occur not by petitioning the President, but in actually making their point of view known to their congressional representative of senator. The belief in the democratic process is very strongly ingrained in the American people.

In a recent random poll in Worcester it was found that fifty-six percent of the citizens were in disfavor with Nixon's Southeast Asian policies. Therefore if any change is to come about, it will have to be made through the democratic process.

In light of these findings we propose that a seven day cessation of classes be granted just before the November elections.

This suspension of classes will then allow students to return home in order that they may work full-time in the campaigns of the various candidates representing the area in which they reside. With the entire House of Representatives and one-third of the Senate up for re-election this election period will prove to be crucial. Most students have not yet gained the right to vote and their ideas must be presented. This can be accomplished only by reaching those who are able to vote.

This seven day suspension of classes should have more impact than a thousand football games or a hundred strikes or even seven days of classes. The impact will be one which can change the drastic course this nation is now taking. The need for this moratorium is imperative and hopefully the results will prove it so.

The Editors

UP IN SMOKE

by Paul Cleary

The question of how to effect change within our political system is one which is still unanswered for that portion of American society under the voting age of 21 and yet old enough to examine and evaluate political issues. The American political system has a built in "what's in it for me" approach to all matters of political significance, thus making it nearly impossible for non-voters to exert any influence on legislative matters.

Teach-ins, petitioning, and door to door canvassing are some of the methods which have been employed by the Peace Movement since its beginning in order to bring about policy changes non-violently. Gradually more direct political action evolved and attempts were made to apply pressure through the political system itself by working for political candidates who were acceptable peace candidates. Generally, these attempts have been unsuccessful.

About four years ago, more militant tactics were introduced into the Peace Movement. Mark Rudd became the most well-known advocate of confrontation tactics. With these tactics, polarization of America began, for the ideas behind confrontation was to eliminate the uncommitted middle ground by forcing people to choose one side or the other. Out of this polarization came violence, and suddenly more Americans were aware of what was going on in America. Like it or not, violence caused America to wake up to the reality of the Vietnam War and the reality of black suppression.

This brings up the matter of an editorial which appeared in the May 7th special edition of the TECH NEWS and bore my name as one of three endorsers. The editorial asked what new alternatives there are to violent protest, since the non-violent methods used so far have been ineffective. The editorial was not a call to violence, but rather a call for constructive suggestions as to effective political alternatives.

The editorial was "answered" in the May 12 issue of the TECH NEWS by WPI's own rather naive political conservative, Richard Logan. Mr. Logan was disturbed that violence could even be considered as a medium for dissent, yet elected not to address himself to the major point of the editorial--what are our alternatives to violence?

Violence is an American reality which cannot be denied or forgotten as Mr. Logan would have us do. Indeed, it is all around us: in the streets of Cambridge, on the college campus, and particularly on the Kent State University campus. To refuse to consider tactical violence and to push it out of one's mind is to deny historical fact. We cannot play the sort of ostrich game that Mr. Logan would have us play. We cannot condone violent action, but at the same time we must realize its existence. Perhaps the best advice we can give Mr. Logan is the same we would give to the ostrich: Pull out your head, Rich.

THE STRIKE TO EDUCATE

WPI's "strike" of the last week and one-half was perhaps the best thing that ever happened to Dear Old Worcester Tech. Such a massive action by students has seldom been seen around here and people reacted to it in very different ways.

The question that still lingers in the minds of many is what did the strike actually accomplish? In the eyes of President Nixon or the country, perhaps nothing, at least no WPI's part in it. But that isn't really the important thing, for the strike did accomplish something very important here at Tech. It awakened the Faculty and many of the students to the idea that maybe there is something else to life than studying. Oh all right, we do come to Worcester Tech to get an education, but then what is an Education? When you pay your tuition are you buying the school catalogue? Are you asking for a recipe to cook your future?, or are you asking for the ability to think for yourself with a "little help from your friends". The actual question that we talked about last week and the week before was the one of academic freedom. The faculty feels that students aren't mature enough to make their own decisions. And in part they are right. Why? Because the majority of students in the past have proved this point to them by leaving projects to last minute, by their apathetic attitude towards school events, etc., etc.

The strike couldn't have come at a better time, right before the faculty vote on the planning report; in essence, the very thing we are fighting for. What is happening to the planning report? It is getting shot down. They still insist that we get a cookbook education with all sorts of rules and required courses. They are afraid that we may not be mature enough to direct our own course. Don't you think its about time we showed them they are wrong.

If you are satisfied with the "education" you are receiving at WPI then go right along. Keep going home on weekends, take planning days off to go play golf, lie in the sun on Earth day, use the Strike as a five day holiday. If however, you feel there may be something left in this world worth saving, then use your education as a wedge. Sacrifice, be willing to work for what you believe in. Take every opportunity you can to change for the better. If you have an opinion, let it be heard don't think you are too small to be listened to.

If you are not willing to commit yourself to becoming more than just a "learned man" then don't waste your time and your parent's money. Like it or not, its just the "same old WPI". Be willing to get everything out of this place. Its truly a unique experience.

R.S.



Let me see now:

There is the ADA, the ACLU, and the United Church of Christ. There's the SDS, the Black Panthers, the Socialist-Workers Alliance, and the American Nazi Party. We have the War Resister's League, the Moratorium Committee, Tom Lear, Tom Wicker, Earl Warren, Harvey Cox, and PLAYBOY Magazine. There is most all of Berkeley, Columbia, Harvard, Princeton, Dartmouth, UMass, Brandias, Tufts, MIT, Northwestern, and virtually all of Yale. And Church, Percy, Fulbright, Javits, Hatfield, Gore, Proxmire, and Minnesota Fats. The Old Left, the New Left, the Radical Left, the Hard Left, the Moderate Left, the Ultra-left, not to mention liberals and kooks-in-general. Then, there is Jane Fonda, Paul Newman, and the Harvard Faculty, Galbraith, Sorensen, Ball, Bundy, Rostow, Clark, and Herblock. We have Burn Baby Burn, 'n' Black Power, 'n' Hey, Hey LBJ, How Many Kids Did You Kill Today, 'n' Ho, Ho, Ho Chi Minh, the NLF is Going to Win, 'n' Free Kim. There is the Washington Post, the New York Times, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Life, Look, Time, Newsweek, Ramparts, Nation, and Good Housekeeping. It is impeach Nixon, Impeach Agnew, Boycott grapes, Pour Coke Down the Toilet, Defeat Carswell-the-racist, Defeat Hayns-worth-the-Unworthy, and Elect Muskie our Saviour. We have pamphlets, leaflets, fliers, petitions, telegrams, newsletters, and black-light action posters. There is Mayor Stokes, Mayor Lindsay, Mayor White, Mayor Lee, and Father Groppi. There is Dissent, New Left Notes, The Village Voice, The Worcester Punch, Tangents, and the Tech News. Plus James Reston, Henry Luce III, Jack Anderson, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Evans and Novak, Art Buchwald, and David Hobill. There is the Kerner Commission, Jerry Ruben (DO IT!), the Democratic Party, the Shea Bill, the Strike, "Z", Peace Now, Abbie Hoffman, the Entire Kennedy Dynasty, SNCC, NAACP, CORE, the Communist Party, and Bill Cosby. And we have President Hazzard, John Worsley, Glenn White, and about 600 others.

Oh yes, And there is William Kunstler: "...most conventional forms like pickets and sit-ins no longer work. The government in the last 10 years has gotten used to it. It no longer has any significance. Maybe it is time to turn to the occupation of buildings. Maybe, and I hope not, the time is coming when we will have to burn those buildings. We are at the point now where government must listen to what is going on or government must bear the consequences." Yes, I see. Listen to the mob, or the mob will burn you down. Trouble with this country is that there is no freedom of Dissent left. Everyone knows that violence is the only resort.



Charles Phelps,

Officer WPI Police

Charles R. Phelps

1908-1970

WPI Campus Police 1962-1970
A smiling face walking around campus doing his job, tagging mis-parked cars and helping people in need, spending long, late hours on duty at campus events, he was a part of the WPI community.

Whatever he did, he enjoyed. Many campus offices have bloomed with flowers he brought in from his prize garden.

Charlie will be missed at WPI. The WPI community extends its condolences to his family.

The Tech News

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Editorials

CHANCE LOST

The faculty action Wednesday drastically changed the Planning Committee's proposal. The Planning Committee had attempted to design degree requirements that were based on the goal of the college and not on a person's ability to pass an arbitrary number of courses.

What is necessary is a change in the atmosphere of Tech. The faculty action in requiring three years of passing courses before permitting a person to take the comprehensive shows that they are not ready for that change. They wish to follow the "tried and true" path, the moderate path. That path is safe, at least for a few years.

But that path will not lead to a unique college. It will not alleviate the growing alienation of youth, and especially the brightest youth, from formal education. Education has indeed become a game for many students, in which they pass their days attending classes, taking notes, and cramming for tests, in which the degree and the QPA have become the main objects of the game. The pursuit of knowledge and the fun of learning has been lost.

The Planning Report offered a chance to bring fun back into formal education. But the faculty action Wednesday and the attitudes revealed by that action show that that chance has been lost at WPI for the time being.

THE EDITORS

POLLUTION LIVES

Do you remember when Earth Day was? For those who can't recall it was April 22, the day when surprisingly vigorous and widespread anti-pollution activities marked the climax, thus far, of the movement to curb environmental decay and set man on a new course.

Now, as in all other causes, is the time to build up the needed momentum for the long, hard road ahead. For pollution is not a short range problem that can be handled with a burst of sudden dedication. As a people, we cannot expend our energy in one enormous leap for the complete clean up because nature does not work that way. We must husband this energy and show perseverance and endurance in the long struggle against the pollutants of our air, land, and water.

We are a generation whose nerve and inspiration are a priceless asset to the cause of anti-pollution. We have learned well how to attract attention to the causes we espouse and are adept at dramatizing our grievances and hopes for a better world.

The point then is to be prepared for a long battle ahead. Don't lose interest because immediate and definite results are not evident. Even today the flame of hope envisioned by the student-wide strike ever so slightly flickers. We must be steadfast in our actions and the goals we seek to achieve for the saving of lives now and in future generations. Don't let these causes die in their infancy, especially the anti-pollution fight. Look around your campus, Worcester, or your hometown and push for a good "cleaning-up" in these areas.

Pollution is here, there, and everywhere. Think about it now.
D.S.M.

CHURCHES URGE ACTION

The following statement has been issued by Protestant, Jewish, and Roman Catholic clergymen, including Cardinal Cushing:

The extension of the Vietnam War into Cambodia shocks and angers us. Inherent in the decision is haste and deception and a cruel heedlessness to the nature and temper of our times. We envision an increase in casualties, the destruction of Cambodian villages, and a prolongation of the war.

The invasion of Cambodia has also shaken the foundations of America. Social polarization -- between Black and white, affluent and poor, youth and adults, government and the people -- has been aggravated by this escalation, and its continuation bodes ill for our nation's future. The student generation has been profoundly alienated, bitterly frustrated because its legitimate protests have been ignored and even suppressed -- brutally manifested by the deaths at Kent State University. We share their feelings of horror, and we commend their insistent demands for a change in American policy and a rebuilding of American society.

We pledge our energies to secure an end to American involvement in Southeast Asia and to transform our national priorities. To accomplish these purposes, we encourage the churches and synagogues of Massachusetts to take the following affirmative actions:

--Be present at an interfaith witness for national repentance and

renewal in Copley Square Plaza, Boston, beginning at 12 noon on May 14, sponsored by state religious leaders. Also, plan similar local witnesses.

--Devoted prayers and religious services to mourning for the dead, repentance for national wrongs, and a renewal of the American spirit of justice, peace, and freedom.

--Maintain vigils or other sustained religious activities of mournful dissent until American forces are withdrawn from Southeast Asia.

--Write or wire Senators Kennedy and Brooke and your local

LETTERS
Financial
Aid Board
Statement

TO: Members of the Student Body

Whereas the financial aid committee is desirous of treating all students who have requested financial aid fairly and not penalizing those students who have chosen to take the pass-fail option and by the same token not approving one student having an advantage over another student by virtue of taking the pass-fail option the following motion is made:

The Financial Aid Committee will follow the normal procedure for the academic year 1970-71 except where a student elects to take a pass-fail option on more than one course in the spring (1970) the CQPA for the previous semester is to be used.

Any student has a right to appeal this decision of the Financial Aid Committee.

EDGAR F. HESELBARTH
Chairman, Financial Aid
Committee

"Impeach
Nixon"
Support

Dear Sir:

The following open letter has been sent to state and federal legislators:

The following students, faculty, and staff of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science at the University of California at Berkeley strongly condemn the criminal acts of our government in Indochina and on our campuses. We are unable to conduct our normal activities in the face of these events. We urge you to start impeachment proceedings against President Nixon.

Signed by 143 students and staff members and seven faculty members

Verification of signatures on request -- contact:

Professor O.J.M. Smith
Room 205 Cory Hall
University of California
Berkeley, California 94720

Congressman expressing opposition to the escalation of the war and urging that no Federal funds be appropriated for military operations in Cambodia.

--Write or wire the President deploring the alienation and bloodshed resulting from his policies.

--Open your congregations to students and professors to discuss the Southeast Asian or university situations.

THE
GOAT'S HEAD
PUB

End of the Season Sale

FRIDAY — PIZZA NITE

PIZZA — 25c

4 - 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY — MICHELOB NITE

12 oz. — 25c

9 - 11 p.m.

All drinking societies urged to attend.

Contests Sponsored

"Create a More
Relevant System"

To the editors:

Having witnessed the recent protest as well as mass demonstrations there is one observation I feel I must make concerning its effectiveness. Although its aims are basically right and its methods and organization satisfactory for its desired ends it has interfered with the "educational system". Does this mean I advocate an end to such convictions on college campuses? Quite the contrary, what is desperately needed now is a reevaluation of the present system in respect to its motives as well as a structured universally organized plan for carrying out its objectives. The University has proven to contain such potential that such a change would be significant. Similarly, power in the wrong hands could be disastrous.

I see no reason why schools, so structured, would need activation of strikes. It is in the campus community where answers, if they exist, can be found although under the present system I believe it was the only alternative. I foresee a recurrence of such events and that if it were to be handled similarly there is one very possible effect, i.e., polarization to the finale of mass disorganization. Such a recurrence would also place the university in a particularly vulnerable position subject to reactionary alternatives which again would be inconsistent toward goals of progress. In other words we must act now in creating a more relevant educational system:

1. Life, if it is to have meaning, must have rationality. If not, a concurrent reevaluation or breakdown occurs. Education is very much the same and should be approached similarly. Students should not attend the university solely for the search of a function in this society. Such objectives are not only self-defeating but are useless considering the rapid fluctuations of functional-demands in the course of four years. It is not uncommon for many students in this position to become dismayed. College should act as a catalyst, expanding one's acquired abilities as well as developing new ones which should help precipitate an awareness of the self and towards one's surroundings. (Although this may sound too idealistic there is no reason one cannot proceed in life with such ideals in a non-ideal society. Perhaps we at this point must take another look at our present society...perhaps!)

2. In order to increase its effectiveness, common goals and consistency of action could be acquired through the formation of a representative group of college officials. Such an action would create an enormous political, social, and economic power to the students.

3. Development of the individual, which should be a goal of the university, is retarded by a competitive marking system. A marking system needn't imply competition if such a system be solely based on individual achievement. The pass-fail satisfies many of these objectives. Here arises the question of judging one's performance although it needn't be a problem if the functional-university question is eradicated. There is an alternative which would be the use of comprehensive exams. Such a system should not be confined to the university but employed at an earlier and more impregnable stage of development. Perhaps new goals will formulate if a new approach is made in education...perhaps!

4. No one organization should have absolute control of university policy and a form of checks and balances be instituted. One possible goal should be towards the formation of a world-student organization.

5. Acceptance to the university would be based solely on want. Assuming present governmental support increases there is no reason education could not be attained on these terms.

Experience, that vital source of the intellect, which many believe the young do not possess is not the answer to world problems. Out of experience one often loses faith rather than a greater spectrum of foreseeing solutions. The old are obsessed with so much "experience" that all previous presumably idealistic notions are lost through the cold facts of reality. Just think, if the young possessed the power and were united in a world organization.

I am not implying that the young have a particular uniqueness but I am condoning their activism. This activism is needed in fulfilling long established principles and would be greatly enhanced with the will of responsibility. This responsibility, in effect, is attainable with the acquisition of power although theoretically it needn't be. The latter assumption is beyond my comprehension and its existence is quite obscure if there be one.

Paul D. Adler

Govt. Thwarts Coup

The Executive Council of the Student Government met last Tuesday in Daniels lounge. Paul Evans and Dave Hobill, candidates for President, asked the assembly if a coalition government would be possible. Dave said that under the present structure the office of Student Government President was just an "ego trip". Former President Steve Udell commented that he hadn't done anything as President since November. A motion was introduced to amend the Constitution to allow more than one person to hold the office of President at one time. If passed this motion would have replaced last Thursday's elections with a referendum, and elections would be rescheduled for the fall. The members voted 7 to 3 in favor of the motion. A second vote defeated the motion 5 to 2 after it was brought out that too much confusion would result by not electing a President this year. Next year the coalition government will

get a second chance.

Paul Ash, President of the Student Activities Board, moved that the Recondo's be removed from the list of Activities Board supported clubs. He said that since the Recondo's are an arm of the military that their financial support amounts to approval of the military establishment. Members of the Recondo's present defended their club by pointing out that it was open to any student, not just those in the ROTC program. They also said that the funds supplied by the Activities Board have always been used for food. Tom Tracy, Sophomore representative, asked Paul if he thought it should be the position of the Student Government to sit in judgement of other student's motives. The motion was defeated 4 to 3. A second motion was made to put the Recondo question on the ballot Thursday. This motion was defeated 6 to 1, but the body agreed to reconsider the question and make a final decision by October 15.

JUNIOR DAVE EMERY ENTERS MAINE PRIMARY

by Richard Logan

David F. Emery, at age 22, shows every indication that one day soon he will be an accomplished politician. Already the indicies are there. His Maine accent lends his semi-bass voice an aura of familiarity, kinship. He is your friend, there to help you, not to preach to you, his mannerisms put you at ease. Surely he is the embryonic tele-genic man - calm and unpretentious, except that he is not artificial.

And he has all of the right instincts and reflexes. He can "condemn" without a show of malice; he can be "enthusiastic" about something as if he were taking you into his trust about this, a matter best left untouched by physical demonstrations. He can reel off a "position" without becoming pedestrian, holding the detail in reserve in case you ask for it. But that doesn't mean he won't speak at some length; this he will do when the feel of the situation calls for it. For he has the politician's sixth sense of being able to suspect what you want to hear. The slightest show of a more than ordinarant interest in, say, pollution, will shed his mind into a silent, instinctive sub-program: 1. How much is he interested in the subject? 2. Given his personality and his interest, is further verbalizing called for? 3. What does my memory have on tap to exploit this situation?

It is done without any conscious time lag spent in consideration - the sub-program is triggered by his sixth sense, and executed in an instant. And you hear what you want to hear.

No. That is inaccurate. What I should say is: you hear what he has to say. The distinction is what lends him the possible status of diamond in the rough. His is idealistic--at least idealistic enough to admit it. When he speaks, you hear not a lot of vacant nonsense or an attempt at reconciling Nature's opposites, but a clean, unencumbered product of that idealism. When he talks about a program, it is in terms of principle applied to the realities of a given situation. What I have yet to mention is the gender of that idealism, the very best thing of all: David F. Emery is a conservative.

A conservative, I should add, who very soon upon graduation from WPI ('71, EE) might just be elected to the Maine state legislature. But to get there he has to win a tough primary fight against an old hand. He is confident of victory citing minor triumphs concerning absentee ballots and the general search for bases of support. The primary fight is the only opposition Emery will have in his bid for the legislature. Once the primary is won, he will be unopposed in November. But given that he wins, what then?

Emery has a program. He wants to look into the spending habits of the state of Maine and perhaps help set priorities. It appears to him that too much spending is indiscriminant and unnecessary.

He wants tax reform. The tax structure in Maine has been built up in a piecemeal fashion over the last 15 years or so, and the time for simplification and consolidation has come.

He wants more of an accent on drug control. He would not legalize pot; he would intensify efforts to arrest and hack away at the growth of the drug distribution system.

He would like to see educational standards more uniform among the state's public schools; he cites examples of high school a producing substandard graduates compared to high school B, this due to geography and budget manipulations. Alas, he makes no mention of aiding the assailed private schools.

Lastly, he believes that the burden for a clean environment must be placed upon the private sector, with the public sector there to make sure that the job is done.

At this point I triggered his sub-program, and he related to me an increasingly well known horror story about your friend and mine, Senator Muskie. Everyone thinks of Muskie as a tireless crusader on behalf of Mother Nature, even to the point of saying, in the name of anti-pollution: "In a consumer-orientated society everything we produce leads to waste. Maybe we ought to set some limits on the standard of living." Well, this tale could be aptly titled MUSKIE vs. THE ENVIRONMENT. Seems that once upon a time there was a trout stream in Washington County, in North-eastern Maine. It was rated Class B, which meant that, among other things, you could actually drink the water from the stream. The year was 1964 and the Department of Agriculture made overtures about working out a sugar beet allotment. Maine was one of the states considered; the pressure was applied, and Maine got the allotment. Things did not go well for the project. Even though several millions of dollars of the state's credit were sunk into it, it went consistently into the red and did not generate the number of jobs anticipated. A Mr. Fred Balsning (?) who evidently acted as a sort of director for the project, decided to grow potatoes in an effort to offset some of the project's deficit. The product was lo-



Dave Emery

cated on the banks of this Class B trout stream. The potatoes were no doubt processed so as to meet minimum government standards of cleanliness, but the trout stream began to loose trout. Things got bad enough to create an international incident. Canada, into who's territory the stream ultimately drifted, dammed up the stream. Time passed, and it became clear to some that in addition to the pollution of the stream, there possibly were certain financial misdealings involved in the sugar beet fiasco. (In fact, at the present time it looks like the Maine sugar beet industry is on the brink of bankruptcy.) Overriding strenuous Democratic Party opposition, an official probe has been called for by the state legislature, including an auditing of books. Ralph Nader has recently gotten into the act with certain criticisms -- it may be true that Senator Muskie was involved at each step of the way. The results of the probe will not be known for awhile, but Muskie is up for re-election this year against a fairly strong Republican candidate. It should be interesting to see if progress in the investigation is swift enough to create a new campaign issue in that race.

Emery told the story with a certain amount of relish. He is unsympathetic to the Senator's point of view, classifying himself, as he does, traditional Republican: pro-Reagan, pro-Nixon, pro-Agnew, pro-Goldwater.

He supports the war in terms of American interests, as opposed to the talk of Establishing Democracy in Vietnam, and he sees the President's move onto Cambodia as a tactical expediency, one that should have come perhaps 5 years ago.

Defending our Cambodian involvement adamantly in terms of the military benefits we have reaped, it all but followed that he was anti-Strike. "I thought it was a somewhat childish display," said he, wondering if those involved were really ready to examine the issues. He noted that Nixon's policies were not going to be altered by the protests, which is something a conservative would call a good sign, conservatives preferring to have stability through the ballot rather than anarchy via policy-setting from the streets. A refreshing point of view.

Should David Emery be the winner in the primary, he would raise to four the number of men in the state legislature of Maine that have a science-orientated background. He would also raise by one the number of legislators with a conservative's ability for analysis, and the conservative's passion for principled action.

He has chosen, ultimately, a hard road to follow to its end, what with the Senator Muskies of this world prepared to fight him at every way-station. But what limit is there to the potential of a person who, after all, can see things the way they are?

**TONITE
STUDENT GOVERNMENT
MEETING
7 P.M.
Daniels Lounge**

Sloane Foundation Grant in Detail

Worcester Polytechnic Institute recently received a grant of \$200,000 from the Sloan Foundation. The following release explains the purpose of the grant and some of the criteria in selecting schools to receive such aid.

Grants totaling \$2,000,000 to assist ten institutions in educating a "new breed" of engineer were announced today by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

The grants are intended to strengthen the institutions' capacity to educate prospective engineers in the solution of design problems drawn from the real world, using the laboratory in a complementary role for the testing of theories. Under such programs students are given early exposure to the kinds of problems they will face as practicing engineers.

"Engineering design education," said Foundation President Nils Y. Wessell, "encourages the student to view his studies in their full relation to the social, governmental, and organizational contexts within which he will put his knowledge to work. By presenting him with real problems for which there are no neat 'textbook' solutions, it stimulates his appreciation of the complexities of today's problems and offers him an early opportunity, while he is still an undergraduate, to contribute to their solution."

In the years following World War II, leading engineering educators discerned a lack of grounding in the physical sciences in engineering education, and the Sloan Foundation and others endeavored to enhance the scientific background of engineers then being educated.

More recently, as society has grown more complex socially and technologically, the interdisciplinary knowledge needed for the design of complex systems has become of increasing concern. This requires, in addition to a broad training in the sciences, an understanding of the social, economic, and even political factors involved in the design of large-scale systems such as those found in transportation, communications, and various public services.

To the traditional "clients" of engineering, principally industries has been added a range of potential new clients--such as hospitals, educational institutions, and municipal systems--whose needs cannot be met through traditional engineering applications. Problems in these fields typically require that the engineer understand not only the technical and physical criteria to be met, but also the needs of the people and organizations who will use the systems to be designed.

Institutions receiving the current Sloan grants are among those which have shown a commitment to preparing students to practice this broader concept of engineering. (Not all such institutions, of course, could be aided within the \$2,000,000 allocated for this purpose.)

These institutions are characterized by strong departments of physics, mathematics, and chemistry, to assure thorough training in the physical sciences. They are committed to an emphasis on creative design in the education of undergraduates, as well as to training in the social sciences and humanities so that the impact of the engineer's work on the rest of society will be clear. Strong faculty and administrative leadership, together with involvement of design-experienced engineers from industry and government, where appropriate, were among other criteria considered by the Foundation in awarding the grants.

The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, established in 1934, has interests in science and technology, education, management, and related problems of society. Assets at the close of 1969 were \$302,864,260 at market value.

Tech Profs Confer on Computers

Two Worcester Polytechnic Institute professors will take part in the Conference on Computers in the Undergraduate Curricula, June 16, at The University of Iowa. This is part of a three-day program intended for all who are engaged in undergraduate education, including universities, four-year colleges and two-year colleges, where the computer is used to enhance the instruction process.

Profs. Norman E. Sondak and Kenneth E. Scott will discuss, "Digital Simulation and Control Engineering in the Mechanical Engineering Department at WPI."

This will be part of the session on Engineering-Problem Solving.

Dr. Morton Elected Pres.



Prof. Richard F. Morton of 25 Knowlton Ave., Shrewsbury, who is Associate Dean of Faculty and Director of Summer School and Evening Programs at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, has been elected president of the New England Conference on Graduate Education.

Most of the educational institutions of higher learning in the six-state region are represented in the conference.

ATTENTION CLASS OF '72

Elections for J.P. Chairman
will be held

Wednesday, May 20

between Jim Hall and Andy Glazier
in Daniels Hall

Reviews...

FINALE

by Joe Kays

The trouble with critics today is that, when they review a performance of any kind, they are writing THEIR opinion of what they saw. Therefore, the success of the show or play or performer rests almost entirely of the taste, of sometimes, even, the mood, of the critic. This, I don't feel, is— or should be — the role of a critic. I believe that the critic should base his review on audience reception of the performance. This is what I've been trying to do in my Coffee House reviews of the past few months. You might be wondering what this has

inions were quite varied. So, taking all these opinions, averaging them out, and dividing by two, here's what I get: Joyce is not a professional entertainer. She's a girl who likes to play guitar and likes to sing. In general, she loves music and really gets into what she is doing. Joyce had her good moments and she had her bad moments. At times she had trouble keeping her voice in tune with her guitar. At other times, she was right on key. Personally, I enjoyed her performance. I enjoyed her sensitivity and her complete involvement with what she was singing. Most of all, I praise her ambition, in getting up in front of an audience—probably for the first time— and singing with very little sign of nervousness. Those of you who marched in the



Joyce Caplovich

apologize for his misconception of Tech students. For one of his numbers he asked two people out of the audience to play with him on their blues harps. These two people happen to be Al Gradet and Bob "Pinley" Slavin, two of the managers of the Coffee House. A very fine performance over all by Mr. Garvey.



Dan Garvey

to do with last Friday night's performance at "Friday the 13th". Well, I'll try to explain.

The billing consisted of Joyce, Danny Garvey, and Monty Cello and the Strings of the Jefferson Rotunda Jug Band. I was a little leery about writing the review at all because I didn't feel that I could write an unbiased review of Joyce, she being a fraternity brother of mine. So, I decided to ask various people what they thought of Joyce's performance. The op-



"Monty Cello and the Strings of the Jefferson Rotunda" Jug Band

candlelight ceremony at Lincoln Square two weeks ago remember Danny Garvey, blues guitarist. I guess he enjoyed Friday night's audience as much as they enjoyed him. He even took time out to

Last, but, by far, not least, was Monty Cello and the Strings of the Jefferson Rotunda" Jug Band. Though, I was a little disturbed at their performance, I couldn't help but enjoy it. The group consisted of a female vocalist—"Monty Cello", who also doubled on kazoo—a lead guitar—Ricky Levine, in case you didn't recognize him—a banjo, Mark Schultz, from the Swampy Creek Boys, another guitarist who also played



Garvey, on guitar, accompanied by Al Gradet and Bob Slavin, both on harps

The Coffee House would like to thank the following people:

Stereo Plus - Auburn, Mass., Prof. Richard Olson, Lens and Light Club, Student Activities Board, Social Committee.

And all the people who helped us and all the entertainers.

Signed:

Bob Slavin

Myles Kleper

Al Gradet

J. GILES BAND

by Al Gradet

For the third time the J. Geils Band has appeared at Worcester Tech. However, I think all who were there Saturday night would agree that the concert was quite different from any of Geils' other concerts here. This time the people were ready for J. Geils and even Peter Wolf. Maybe a little priming at the Tau Bate picnic helped but even those still sober reacted differently than they ever did before.

J. Geils originally was strictly a blues band but now has spread out into rhythm and blues (Everybody Must Get Funky) and even some rock, but in my opinion they are still at their best when "doing the blues".

Peter Wolf still provides the excitement in the group and J. Geils still provides excellent lead guitar but the other instruments in the group bring it all together for real good blues sound. So even if they decide to do other forms of music I hope they continue to do the blues they are best at.

Since the J. Geils Band has appeared here before any further review is unnecessary. So in ending I hope that we can show as much enthusiasm for all concerts as we showed last night.

AWARDS GIVEN AT ROTC REVIEW

The annual ROTC President's Review was held on Tuesday morning, May 12 on the football field.

The Reviewing Officer for the day was William E. Hanson, a member of the WPI Board of Trustees, who was appointed "Honorary Cadet Colonel" during the ceremony. Throughout the review, group of students paraded solemnly around the field carrying coffins, in silent protest of the war in Vietnam.

Awards presented to the cadets included: "The Professor of Military Science Trophy" to Cadet Edward E. Howe for being Cadet Battalion Commander; "Superior Cadet Awards" to Senior Cadet Daniel W. Lewis, Junior Cadet James L. DeLary, Sophomore Cadet Donald A. Taft and Freshman Cadet Jeffrey W. Katz.

Also: "The Society of American Military Engineers Award" to Cadet Joseph A. Dumais as one of the top 20 junior cadets in the U.S. pursuing a degree in engineering; "The Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Association Award" to Cadet Edward E. Howe; "The Reserve Officers' Association Award" for outstanding qualities of leadership during the junior year to Cadet Steven A. Hunter; "The Association of the United States Army" banjo and violin, and a washtub bass.

Award" for outstanding military and academic excellence to Cadet Jack B. Greenshields.

Also: "The Christy Chemical Award" for the most outstanding contribution to the Cadet Battalion to Cadet David T. Rockwell; "The Norton Company Award" to the Sophomore with the highest academic average applying for the Advanced Course to Cadet John E. Hadstate; "The Wyman - Gordon Company Award" to the outstanding senior pursuing a degree in science to Cadet Herbert W. Coulter; "The Worcester Federal Savings and Loan Association Merit Award" for outstanding continuous performance to Company B.

Also: "The American Legion Award" for the senior demonstrating scholastic excellence to Cadet Phillip C. Warren; "The Military Order of World Wars Award" for the senior demonstrating outstanding qualities of leadership, discipline, character and citizenship to Cadet Roger E. Etherington; "The Sons of the American Revolution Washington - Franklin Medallion" for the Sophomore demonstrating excellence in Military History to Cadet James P. Behrman.

Also: "The American Ordnance Association Gold Scholarship Key" to Cadet Stephen G. Degon; "The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts Most Improved Cadet Award" to Cadet Garry A. Blodgett; "The Association of the United States Army Military History Book Award" to the Sophomore standing number one in the military history course to Cadet Robert W. Loomis.

STUDENTS CLEAN INSTITUTE POND

The rhetoric of Earth Day burst into activity last week when a group of students worked on the cleanup of Institute Pond. This project which lasted two days could have easily extended into months of more hard work.

After contacting Kenneth Bergeron of the Worcester Parks and Recreation Department and also Director of Green Hill Park and Salisbury Park, Randy Sablich was able to obtain rakes, shovels, two trucks and a front end loader for use in the Institute Pond cleanup campaign.

On the first day, Wednesday, about forty students worked from 1 to 4 p.m. cleaning up the outer edge of the pond as well as pulling old stumps, tires, bed springs, and the such out of the mud and the brook that flows into the pond. The work was tiring and dirty and only after spending close to an hour in the showers could all the oil and mud be removed from the grimy bodies of those who worked on the project.

When four o'clock arrived Wednesday afternoon many more truckloads of rubbish had been pulled from the pond and had yet to be removed. It was decided that a second afternoon would be set aside to finish picking up the remainder of the trash that had already piled up. During the evening the pond was once more illegally drained in order to get at the rubbish lying beneath the water.

On Thursday afternoon, with the weather being much colder and cloudier, only twenty students bother to return to the clean up. For awhile there were only three students. Somehow all of the work done on Wednesday proved to show little results and seemingly many had become discouraged with the antipollution campaign and its activities.

After two days of work seven truck loads of trash had been carried out of the pond and there remained about two more loads to be picked up by the Parks department on Friday.

The water is now back in Institute Pond and to those who worked on the project it seems a bit cleaner but maybe its only the water covering the mud flats and the grass growing over the paper and glass. But it really doesn't make much of a difference for the pond is still dirty and polluted and it seems that no one else will undertake the remainder of the work. Soon people will once again be shouting about the situation the pond is in and when the time comes for action there is no one.

Wed. at 4:15

at the Coffeehouse

the final

Social Committee

meeting

of the year

Workers and ideas

still needed for

next year

WHAT'S UP

RALLY RESULTS

IN BOSTON

DRAMA

"Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris" held over at the Charles Playhouse. A good show to see.
 "Julius Caesar" North Shore Music Theater (Next week - "Fiddler on The Roof" - Shubert Theater)

MUSIC

Tuesday, May 19
 Samuel Adams, pianist, in works of Mozart and Chopin - Gardner Museum

Wednesday, May 20
 Cambridge Chorale, works of Strevinsky, Powlenc, Bartok, and others. First Church, Cambridge
 New York Camerata, chamber music of Haydn, Bartok, Berio, Beethoven and others, Sanders Theatre.

Thursday, May 21
 Liza Minelli, Music Hall
 Boston Pops Concerts Sunday through Friday at Symphony Hall

POPULAR

Crosby, Stills, Nash, and Young - Boston Garden May 29

LOCAL

Thursday, May 21
 Spring Sports Banquet, WPI 6:30 p.m. Morgan

Friday, May 22
 Dedication of plaque to Leo Jansson in Lobby of Harrington 12:45 p.m.

Saturday, May 23
 Film, "Mandabi" - Atwood Hall, Clark, 7 p.m.

Saturday, May 30
 Films, "Don't Look Back", and "Bessie Smith" Atwood Hall, Clark U. 7 p.m.



Cows got in the way of a few SAE rallyers-one of the lesser holdups

Last weekend SAE held its second annual Rally with 43 entries competing for over \$100 in trophies and prizes. Among the cars entered was the WPI Natural Gaser which will be competing in the MIT-Cal Tech clean air race. The Gaser came in eleventh.

The cars followed a carefully coded course of seventy-five miles through four check points where their times were recorded and compared with the perfect leg times. It is remarkable that the winning car driven by Bill Klein & Steve Lutz of TKE was only a little over three minutes late over the entire course. For their outstanding performance they received the first place trophy. At the other end of the scale was car #27 with 3552 out of 4000 possible penalty points. They were awarded a case of brew with which to drown their sorrows-Better luck next year.

Second prize went to Rich Giosa and Ted Fredericks, third to Dan Harrington and Dave LeBlanc and fourth to Tom Werb and Pat Geary, while

prizes for best leg times went to Pete Bladen, Pat Dononne, Bill Klein and Greg Dickson.

The group participation prize went to Theta Chi while awards were also made for ATO, Epi and Phi Sig Kappa who tied for third. Theta Chi, who made remarkable showing in this years rally also won the rotation trophy (for the second consecutive year) for having the best team score.

Information has been leaking back to Rally headquarters that some cars had unauthorized assistance enroute! Half a dozen children assembled at Leo I. Brooks square brandishing a large sign "Rally cars this way". Thanks kids! In addition its reported that most participants ignored a "Road Closed" sign placed across the route that morning and proceeded nervously onward. Surprisingly enough only one car out of the forty-three didn't make it. Has anyone seen a '69 Dodge around?

The Rally ended at the Tau Bate picnic which provided the perfect end to a perfect day. At this time we at SAE would like to express our gratitude to Tau Beta Pi for their cooperation in the Rally. The finishing order for this year will be posted in Daniels Hall. Hope to see you all at the Rally next year.

RESULTS:

1. - Bill Klein and Steve Lutz, TKE (Case)
2. - Rich Giosa and Ted Fredericks, IND.
3. - Dan Harrington and Dave LeBlanc, EX
4. - Tom Werb and Pat Geary, IND.

Last Place: Joe Ausanka and Mike Boyle, ATO (case).

Most Participants: EX (1/4 keg).

PHI SIG

ATO

AEPI

Best Times: EX, Rotation Trophy (2nd year).

BEST LENGTH TIME

1. Pete Bladen and John Lyons, EX (6-pak)
2. Pat Dononne and Joe Bianca, EX
3. Bill Klein and Steve Lutz, TKE
4. Greg Dickson and Don Millia, EX



Picking apart final pieces of piano

TAU BATE



A swing against the piano



(Like Hendrix)



Sablich vs Piano

BOYCOTT FOR PEACE EXPLAINED

Ed. Note

In protest to the administration's military commitments in Southeast Asia two economic boycott centers have been formed to put pressure on companies whose main source of income is the sixteen to twenty-five year old age group. The boycott centers are located at Brandeis and Clark Universities both in Massachusetts. Brandeis, the national co-ordinating center is concerned with press releases and organizing the sixteen regions into which the nation has been subdivided for the boycott. Clark, on the other hand, is a clearing-house doing research, assigning researchers around the country, determining the feasibility of boycotting certain products and evaluating the boycott's effects.

The two companies which are presently being boycotted are the Coca Cola Company and the Phillip Morris Tobacco Company. These companies were chosen because they have a large market, are relatively undiversified, can lobby effectively in Washington to end the war in Southeast Asia, and because of their large youth market. It

is hoped that by putting pressure in these companies they will take a stand nationally and advertise against the war as well as lobby in Washington. It is also important to note that the boycott organizers do not want the companies to layoff workers and have specifically chosen highly automated industries. The economic boycott for peace has also unanimously adopted a proposal to solicit funds for any workers who are laid off due to the boycott.

The decision was made to boycott a beverage company because the per capita consumption of soda is 300 8-ounce bottles per year and because teenagers and college students drink 50% of the soda in this country. Also noted was that profit margins in the industry are very fragile. In 1968 PepsiCo blamed rainy weekends for a 15% drop in third quarter profits.

Coca Cola was specifically chosen for the boycott because it controls 45% of the soft drink market and has bottlers in 135 countries including the communist nations. Coca Cola is extremely undiversified with 70% of its profits coming from soda sales and will be unable to exist on the basis of the other products they sell. Other beverage companies were found to be either too small or too diversified. It is expected the boycott of Coca Cola products will be successful because it calls for little or no sacrifice by consumers. Presumably they will purchase the available substitutes for that particular product. In the extremely competitive soft drink industry other companies will be trying to exploit Coca Cola's misfortune by trying to increase their share of the market. This means that coke will be losing in both absolute and relative terms.

Phillip Morris, the nation's fourth largest tobacco company, was chosen as a target for the boycott because of its vulnerability. Philip Morris was chosen instead of one of the top three companies in the industry because, as with Coca Cola, it is relatively undiversified. Tobacco products account for 77% of its total income. Of this 77%, Marlboro accounts for 56% of its profits and 65% of Marlboro sales are to the youth market. As with the soft drink industry, the tobacco industry is intensely competitive. Philip Morris will be very concerned that its boycotting customers will become attached to a brand which the boycotters are using as a substitute.

The economic boycott will not be supported by students alone. At Clark University a telephone poll was made of 3000 people called was made of 3000 people called at random. Of the 2600 at home 70% said they will support the boycott but wish to remain silent vocally. PERHAPS THIS IS THE TRUE SILENT MAJORITY.

VIET NAM SLIDES TONIGHT

WPI Students Engage in Community Action

CAC

The Community Action Committee has centered its activities around two areas:

- (1) Political (present and future)
- (2) Community Participation.

Mark Koretz and Charlie Hirschberg have been working on the first phase. This includes the door-to-door canvass. The idea is just to get to people and exchange views, trying to give the community a true picture of the student involvement.

Another aspect is the continuing work needed for the November election. Coordination through the summer months will be worked on and fall organization will be started.

Community Participation is being looked into by Dom Forcella. The projects involved in this area for a longer time and deal directly with the peoples' problems. This

committee works with the view that the problems the people have all are partly due to the Vietnam war. Some of the students' skills could be utilized, and the students could also be helpful in teaching, as well as for their manpower and muscle.

The aim of the committee is to build up relationship between the school and the people on all levels and help each get to know the other better.

Canvassing

Canvassing was carried out on a limited basis Wednesday evening in the neighborhood in back of Elm Park. Some of the responses may help serve as guidelines for future public relations work. We found that most of the people in this area had already been approached by student petitioners, and showed some initial resistance to further discussion. On Elm Street some difficulty was found in communicating with people of

Over 75 students concerned about the situation in Southeast Asia participated in a teach-in last Thursday evening, May 14. Five speakers were requested to attend in order to act as pace setters for the conversation. However, because of the topic, not much of a push was needed to stimulate opinions and questions.

The session began with two students, Peter Pastore, '73, and Paul Cleary, '71, who expressed their views on the situation. Paul is for immediate withdrawal while Peter has reservations because of his concern over the spread of Communism. Their brief comments led into a discussion which touched on the history of U.S. involvement, the Domino Theory, "free" elections, possible effects of immediate withdrawal and many other aspects of the Vietnam-Cambodia situation. Jay Dimand, '73 sparked quite a bit of discussion because of the research he had done on the history of Vietnam.

After about an hour, Glenn White acting as moderator, asked the group if they would hold their ideas for a while in order to allow the three invited faculty members to express their views. Professor Shipman tried to explain why his generation thinks the way it does by showing what has shaped their political awareness, contrasting it to the fact that the U.S. has been involved in a "war" in Vietnam for the entire time those of age 20 have been politically aware. Professor Shipman also stated that President Nixon, even assuming his worst motive is to be re-elected, is looking for a graceful way out of Vietnam.

Professor Grogan expressed concern over the possibility of the balance of power collapsing and also about the Enclave Theory, which points out the chance that the South Vietnamese might turn on our troops as they withdrew. He also stated that we never should have gotten involved in a land war in Asia because historical precedent has shown the unfeasibility of such action.

The third faculty speaker was Professor Keil who believes that there is no honorable way out of Vietnam. He also pointed out that if our motive is to stop the spread of Communism, we haven't been very successful because there is more guerilla activity now than in 1964. Professor Keil concluded that if we don't pull out now, this country will

be torn apart.

Several other major points came up. Concern was expressed for the economic effect of thousands of troops pouring back into the U.S. It was countered with the statement that these men will still be in the army and by Steve Udell's idea that when something is morally wrong, one shouldn't worry about economics. Captain Kevit pointed out some facts about limited warfare and the difference between political strategy and military tactics. Lionel Powell called the Vietnamese situation a civil war and compared it to our own and to the movement for a separ-

ate Black state in the U.S. Some thought we should withdraw simply because the Communists are going to take over eventually anyhow. Others were concerned about the credibility gap and the dilemma of making a decision while wondering what to believe.

The idea of the teach-in was to help those who were undecided about the proper course of action for the U.S. in regard to Southeast Asia. Hopefully, the evening pointed up a variety of views and provided students with more of a basis on which to take a stand.

2 STRATEGIES TO END S.E. ASIA WAR

From the WPI Chapter
of the Worcester Economic Action Committee

From the WPI chapter of the Worcester Economic Action Committee

The war in Asia can be ended by the American people through the proper application of economic power on the domestic and international financial system. Two strategies for achieving this end are outlined below. They have the advantage of being compatible with the present student protest over the invasion of Cambodia. We must realize that this movement will not persist in its present form. Administrators and legislators will soon follow Governor Reagan's lead in dispersing students by closing universities - perhaps using the end of spring term as an excuse. We must adopt strategies to end the war that are immune to such responses and indeed to another strategies which the system can offer in lieu of ending the war. The strategies outlined below are based on economic power not mass collective action so that there is no possibility of combating them through police power. Indeed the spatial dispersion of students into communities throughout the nation can only aid the movement. But we must act quickly.

STRATEGY #1: EXERT PRESSURE ON THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

No nation facing a balance of payments crisis can carry on a foreign war and few would be willing to conduct a war when threatened with devaluation. The people who put Mr. Nixon in office are particularly concerned about the integrity of the dollar. They are already worried about the amount of foreign exchange which the war has cost (our gold reserves are below ten billion dollars). Also international speculators are waiting in the wings to turn a small crisis into a big one. Anyone who doubts the effectiveness of this strategy should consider the example of Charles deGaulle whose downfall was triggered by a balance of payments crisis.

TACTICS or HOW TO DO IT:

1. BUY FOREIGN GOODS OR GOODS MADE FROM RAW MATERIALS FROM ABROAD: Obvious examples are manufactured goods from Europe and Japan but there are a number of foodstuffs that are imported: bananas, nuts, Jaffa oranges, chocolates, canned fish, wine, beer, canned ham, and a host of dried and condensed products. Those who REALLY oppose the war could switch their diet to consist of 80% imports.

2. ASSEMBLE AS MUCH CASH AS POSSIBLE AND HOLD FOREIGN CURRENCY IN FOREIGN BANK ACCOUNTS: It is very easy to open a savings account in a foreign bank: just send a check made out on your bank in the USA to the offices of a foreign bank (preferably in a country that opposes the war) and ask them to open an account for you - making sure that the account is in their currency and not in dollars. They will then redeem dollars and draw down our gold stocks.

All loyal Americans who oppose the war should be willing to undertake this action. In addition to ending the war it will force needed international monetary reform. Do not deposit funds in Communist countries. There is no danger that funds will be lost in free world banks and no one will be punished for this action. Indeed if the US were to devalue the dollar then those accounts held in foreign currency would receive a capital gain. The foreign goods purchases would work like a grape boycott in reverse.

STRATEGY #2: CONSTRICT THE MONEY SUPPLY

As Milton Freedman has shown there is a close connection between the money stock and the health of the economy. By causing the money supply to fluctuate widely one could create chaos in the capital markets where many of Mr. Nixon's supporters make their living off the war. This would disrupt the government's ability to control the economy and hence to prosecute the war. It also is simple to implement.

TACTICS: 1. HOLD ONLY CASH RATHER THAN CHECKING OR SAVINGS DEPOSITS OR BONDS. AND MAKE ALL TRANSACTIONS IN CASH: The stock of money and hence the functioning of the economy depends on a web of credit relations. This web can be collapsed by withdrawing cash from circulation and reducing deposits in commercial banks. All that Americans who oppose the war must do is keep all of their assets in cold cash in a little box under their bed.

All of these strategies have been devised to succeed with a minimum of financial backing. Several economists have reviewed the figures and concurred in the basic conclusion that, if as many individuals dedicate themselves to this action as participated in the November moratorium, either or both of these strategies will work. Best of all THERE IS NOTHING THAT THE GOVERNMENT CAN DO ABOUT IT BUT END THE WAR!!!

MOCK FUNERAL AT SPRINGFIELD DRAFT CENTER

By by Randy Sablich & Rich Dufosse by Alan Dion

Last Thursday Worcester Area college students took part in a mock funeral for the two busloads of men on their way to Springfield for their draft physicals. The idea of the funeral was to follow the buses from the Seven Hills Plaza to the Springfield draft center and there to hold a mock funeral service.

About forty cars left Clark's Atwoods Hall at 5:30 a.m. However, the buses left before the cars could get to the Plaza. The cars began travelling down Route 20 and caught up to the buses about thirty miles from Springfield. The buses were at that time surrounded by three state patrol cars, one in front and two in back. A few minutes later there were a total of eight state police cars around the buses. The procession led by a hearse carrying two coffins followed behind the police cars into Springfield. Just outside of Springfield most of the patrol cars left and buses continued to the draft center located on Main Street.

At the draft center about 75 people marched silently around the draft board following the two coffins. After the march a short funeral service was held in front of the center. The whole march and service was held in the pouring rain as one by one the men from the bus entered the center. Following the service the students went back to Worcester.

Originally the purpose of the procession was to possibly slow down the buses by surrounding them in the procession but the state police prevented this from happening by surrounding the buses. However no incidents occurred since the police would not allow any cars to pass them. The car I was in attempted to reach the buses to see if any disturbance was taking place on them (it had been rumored there

would be). The police cut into our lane forcing us back into the procession. In this way the police prevented any cars from slowing down the buses.

The procession went all the way to Springfield without incident...almost.

Paul Cleary was driving his white Mustang convertible just behind the two police escorts. Having received a tip that there might be trouble on the bus, and being a WICN reporter, Paul attempted to pass the bus to get a view of what was happening inside. As he moved into the passing lane on Route 20, two police cars proceeded to move into the left lane also, forcing Paul into the Eastbound lane directly into oncoming traffic. Realizing the situation was getting risky Paul dropped back and assumed his position behind the two cars. There he remained until Springfield.

Upon approaching the Induction center Paul passed the Friendly's parking lot where five of the State police cars were parked. Immediately they stepped from their cars and hailed Paul's car to a stop. As they approached Paul's car they unfastened the snaps on the holsters. Ordering Paul from the car they asked for his license and registration. They accused him of going through a red light, driving in an east-bound lane and several other charges. One officer approached Paul and stepped on his foot talking directly into his face. "If you're not careful you'll see something worse than Kent State", he said to Paul. He was cautioned by one of his cohorts to "leave the kid alone". The police asked the others to step out of the car. Al Gradet, and Myles Klepper stepped out, but they told Diane Gramer to stay inside. After a little more harassment, and the taking of their names, the police let them go. No ticket was given.

HOUSE HOLDS STUDENT HEARINGS

A six-member bipartisan panel of House members will hold special hearings for college students beginning at 9 a.m. Thursday, May 21, in the Foreign Affairs Committee Room.

According to the sponsors, the purpose is to afford young people of college age "a constructive, orderly and effective way to be heard on military and foreign policies, especially those relating to Southeast Asia."

The panel, organized by Rep. Paul Findley (R-Ill), consists of three members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs: Rep. Dante B. Fascell (D-Fla), Rep. Vernon W. Thomson (R-Wis) and Rep. Findley; two members of the Committee on Appropriations, Rep. Edward P. Boland (D-Mass) and Rep. Howard W. Robison (R-NY); and a member of the Committee on Armed Services, Rep. Floyd V. Hicks (D-Wash).

Announcing the hearings, Rep. Findley said,

"Although young people of college age are those most directly affected by our nation's military policies, they rarely have the opportunity to be heard on Capitol Hill.

"The purpose of the hearings is to help make our representative form of government work for our young people. More so than at any time in our history, they question whether our 190-year-old system of government really meets the needs of a modern society.

"Demonstrations like those of last weekend are inadequate. They do not provide young men and women with a way to set forth their

ideas and arguments effectively, and they may create a false, unfair impression of college students and what they really want.

"It is difficult to have meaningful dialogue with a tremendous number of leaderless people massed together. It is also difficult to determine whether they all view the problem which brought them to Washington in the same light, or whether they themselves have varying interpretations and suggestions to offer.

"The tendency often is for large gatherings of people of any age to spawn individual acts of violence - violence which certainly does not represent the intention nor the will of the majority and which further closes channels of communication.

"Our purpose in scheduling these hearings is to establish a forum for young adults to put forth their views in a constructive manner and to subject those views to the searching light of the legislative process. We need better communication between our legislative system and those who are disaffected and feel left out. We want to listen, ask questions and learn.

"Most important, young people will have an opportunity to participate actively in the legislative process, to present responsibly their views on national policy, and to have their views considered seriously by Members of Congress.

"The hearings are being organized and sponsored entirely by the six House members, with no affiliation whatever with outside groups of individuals. The duration of hearings will depend on student response.

"This public announcement is the only invitation that will be issued. Those who wish to testify must act upon this invitation by a wire or phone call. My office will be headquarters: Room 2444 Rayburn building, phone 202-225-5271. Give name, age, college or university, and home address.

"In order to accommodate the maximum number of witnesses, oral statements will be confined to 10 minutes each with the period or questions from panel members 10 additional minutes. Each witness must furnish 20 copies of his prepared statement at the time of appearance, and must pay his own expenses for travel and accommodations. Although we anticipate that most will be college students, other young people of college age are welcome as witnesses.

"Full texts of the hearings will be delivered to the Speaker of the House and to President Nixon."

The student movement against the War has centered much of its attention on the draft boards. The purpose of this is to harass the boards so that they will not be able to efficiently carry out their mission of supplying large quantities of men to the armed services.

One method of accomplishing this end is to keep in VERY close contact with your local board. This consists of telephoning, writing, or going to the draft board in person, in order to tell the authorities of "changes" in your draft status or to ask them to clarify certain things. For example, inform them of your spring cold and ask them to reply whether or not it is possible to be deferred because of it. Or if you plan to travel this summer, report your day-to-day change of address. This campaign will be successful only if we can bog the boards down in paperwork.

Another more risky way to slow the work of the boards is to attempt to close them down with peaceful acts of civil disobedience. A WPI sophomore Carl Goldknopf, relates his personal account of last Monday's activities.

YET ANOTHER MEMORIAL MARCH

by Al Dion

Friday afternoon some of the Worcester populace responded to the new violence in America. Several hundred people held a march and memorial service for the six black men shot in the back in Atlanta and the two black coeds killed in Jackson.

At about 5:15 p.m. a procession started out from Clark University and headed down Main St. A man and a woman dressed in white led black-robed pallbearers who carried coffins with inscriptions and numbers of those who had died through violence. Included were "American dead", "Vietnamese dead" and "political assassination" which had been carried in earlier marches, and also "Atlanta 6", "Jackson 2" and "Kent State dead" with the total updated from 4 to 6.

As the march approached Lincoln Square it was joined by people from Holy Cross, Tech and other schools, as well as interested Worcester citizens. The procession proceeded around the square and up Salisbury St., past the National Guard Armory. The marchers then returned to the square and sat down in the grass near the war memorial. A brief ceremony was then held in front of the flag pole.

Rev. Kline spoke first, and he emphasized that he was "tired of marching" in protest to killing and tired of not being heard. A priest from Holy Cross prayed for those who had been killed and for the nation's leaders, that they might gain awareness. Finally Rev. Campbell delivered an impassioned speech on a society that destroys itself and doesn't seem to care. Shortly afterward the service ended as the pallbearers marched back to Clark. Police had no trouble maintaining order throughout the demonstration, despite some people in cars who honked their horns and whistled or shouted as they passed by the square. It would seem that the frustration continues.

UNDO

As part of the recent surge of anti-war activities, a national organization has been formed to oppose the draft. A chapter is being organized on the WPI campus.

The group explains their purpose as follows:

"The Union for National Draft Opposition grew out of the denial of individual freedoms. This is evidenced by racism, political repression, the expanded war in Southeast Asia and the draft itself. It is increasingly apparent how difficult it is to oppose the war effectively. However, the draft is one of the most vulnerable targets that we can challenge. For this reason, UNDO is attempting to hasten the end of the Indochina war by opposing the draft."

At this point, the organization hopes to establish a national draft union of all people, both draft eligible and others, who want to help them attain their goal. They envision four general programs:

- 1) to provide legal and public moral support for those people who have already decided, or will decide, to oppose the draft by refusing induction,
- 2) to clarify the nature of conscientious objector status to the many who might otherwise be unaware of their eligibility to this classification,
- 3) to encourage all people to exercise their full legal rights in an attempt to halt the flow of manpower that the Selective Service send to the armed forces,
- 4) to gain public support for ending the draft, and to exert political pressure to do so.

They are considering the organization of the following activities:

- 1) Raising funds and organizing a corps of lawyers in order to provide effective legal aid for those who wish to oppose, or already have opposed the draft.
- 2) The massive legal filing of sincere C.O. applications.
- 3) To create a sense of community among those men who decide to refuse induction.
- 4) Accepting draft cards on a massive scale.
- 5) Exerting political pressure on those people that have the power to end the draft. This means organizing communities to support UNDO
- 6) Putting out a newsletter that will keep all union members informed of UNDO activities.

Joining UNDO by filling out membership cards does not carry any obligation. Membership in UNDO is not contingent upon the member's refusal to be inducted.

285 ARRESTED

"I sat down on the 7th floor of the Commerce Building at 7:45 a.m. At approximately 11 I was peacefully arrested for trespassing. I was squashed into a paddy wagon and taken to the County Jail, where I and nine other people were put into an 8' by 6' cell. Later we were taken to be booked and thoroughly searched, after which I was taken to a new cell, of approximately the same size, where there were already four other people. At 5:30 p.m. we were taken from our cell to a bus, which took us to the courthouse for trial. The judge gave us three months probation continuation sentence. Trespassing carries a maximum fine of 30 days and \$100 so I guess we were let off easy, but I don't think they could have done much else to us. A bus took us back to the Jail to pick up our belongings. I was finished with everything and back in my apartment by 7 p.m."

Although they went to jail for a day, the 285 succeeded in keeping the board from carrying on normal activity. Remember harass a draft board to death; it might save your life.

THERE WILL BE A
TECH NEWS
NEXT WEEK

THANK GOD FOR "P or X"

And it came to pass early in the morning toward the last day of the semester, there arose a multitude smiting their books and wailing. And there was much weeping and gnashing of teeth, for the day of judgement was at hand, and they were sore afraid. For they had left undone those things that they ought to have done, and had done those things which they ought not to have done, and there was no help for it.

And there were many abiding in the dorms and fraternity houses who had kept watch over their books by night, but it availeth naught, and their fear shone round about them. But some there were who were peaceful, for they had prepared themselves the way and made straight the paths of knowledge. And these wise ones were known as the burners of the midnight oil, and by others they were called "curve raisers."

And some of them repented of their riotous living and bemoaned their fate, but they had not a prayer. And at the last hour there came amongst them one known as the instructor, he of the diabolical smile, and passed papers among them and went his way.

And many and varied were the answers that were given, for some of his teachings had fallen among fertile minds, and others had fallen among the fellows, and still others had fallen flat. And some there were who wrote for one hour, others for two, but some turned away sorrowful, and many of these offered a little bull in hopes of pacifying the instructor, for these were the ones who had not a prayer. And when they were finished, they gathered up their belongings and went their way quietly, each in his own direction, and each vowing to himself in this manner, "I shall not pass this way again."



Students picket ROTC "President's Review" in opposition to U.S. military activity in Cambodia and Viet Nam.

Movement For A New Congress

National organization and coordination with other political interest groups were the order of the day for the Movement for a New Congress in two important meetings last weekend.

Representatives of 29 student and faculty organizations meeting Saturday in New York chose Princeton University as national headquarters for the Movement. A steering committee of four faculty members and 10 students was elected, and plans laid for a number of regional headquarters at such institutions as MIT, the University of Chicago, and Stanford.

"It went beautifully. There was a very high level of cooperative spirit," said Gary Orfield, assistant professor of politics at Princeton and a member of the steering committee. Procedures were established to coordinate at Princeton both personnel and the extensive research on Congress and the Department of Defense now being undertaken by local chapters across the nation.

A meeting of representatives of the New Congress and of more than 40 other political interest groups in Washington on Sunday produced an informal clearing house to aid in the exchange of

information, Orfield said. The meeting, attended by representatives of such groups as the Committee for a More Effective Congress, the New Democratic Coalition, and Referendum '70, established methods for the dissemination of the groups' packaged ratings "plus some sophisticated indices of our own," Orfield said.

Meanwhile, the Movement continues to grow. Chapters are now being established at more than 280 campuses throughout the nation, and canvassing efforts are underway in most of the new England and Middle Atlantic states. Brown University has reported more than 10,000 students from Providence high schools and colleges in the field, and at Princeton about 1,000 students and faculty members are campaigning for peace candidates facing primaries in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Information on local Congressional candidates whom we may be interested in supporting should be sent to:

Research
Movement for a New Congress
62 Washington Road
Princeton, N.J. 08540
(609) 924-5637

This town, this city.

North and South, East and West,
Young and Old, Rich and Poor,
Jew and Gentile,
Black and White and Brown
and Yellow and Red,
This town, this city,
this state, this country
bleeds a little every day.

Open your heart.
Empty your hands.
And roll up your sleeves.
With The American Red Cross.



Roll up
your sleeves

advertising contributed for the public good

WOOSTER TECH OR BUST!

Some place out there on the wide prairie there is a 65-year old man peddling a bicycle East along Routes 80 or 40 into St. Louis, on the way to his 40th alumni reunion at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

And Edward R. Delano of Red Bluff, California, has every confidence that he will be on the engineering college campus before the celebration of the Class of 1930 on Saturday, June 6, in Worcester.

Just as sort of a warm up, he did the California - Missouri leg last year, averaging about 100 miles a day. He rode home in a new car on that junket.

This time, he'll jet back to California and freight home his Italian-built wheel that weighs only 26 pounds and has 15 speeds, and eight sprockets. He paid \$300 for it last year and rode it across half the country, clocking his usual average.

He travels light; two water bottles, one spare tire, tools and cash for emergencies. He starts riding at dawn each day and never rides past dusk.

Delano retired shortly after the first of the year from his long tenure with the State of California Division of Highways as a superintendent of highway maintenance. He had been with that department since 1933, filling in the interim days of the Great Depression as a bridgeman's helper and a Fuller brush salesman.

No novice at cycling, Delano is a member of the Northern California Cycling Association and has competed under the name of "Foxy Grandpa." He has frequently entered 10, 25, and 50 mile races against the clock.

Delano won 1968 Amateur Bicycle League of America time trial events where participants receive a handicap according to age, making him the California State Champ for the third consecutive year.

WILL CALIFORNIA DRY UP BEFORE IT CAN SINK?

(CPS)—California! The Golden State of sunshine and health. Magnetic utopia, attracting ever more people to that great land of opportunity with the promise of a better life.

Within a period of 10 years California will have established two major milestones in our nation's history. First was when she overtook New York as our most populous state. With her population growing by 50 percent per decade, the second is now imminent. This nation within a nation, once the world's greatest agricultural region, will soon join the 130 countries and territories which have more people than they can feed, and are absolutely dependent upon our Great Midwest for their survival.

This miserable mass of humanity, collectively reproducing at a rate which would double their numbers in less than 25 years, could provide a valuable lesson to the people of California. It includes Haiti, once the wealthiest and most productive of all agricultural regions of Latin America. Haiti is now the most densely populated, most miserable, and has the lowest per capita income to be found throughout that now wretched region of squalor.

It also includes India, once the envy of the world because of its great wealth. The Jewel of the Orient was the inspiration for Christopher Columbus and other European adventurers. Now India, with her 540 million people, is a nation of stupefying destitution, unable either to produce or to pay for the food she needs. Like a blotter she regularly absorbs one fourth of our annual wheat production of 1.2 billion bushels, and "pays" for it in the "funny money" program by which we now own three fourths of all the rupees in India.

But whereas the overpopulation of India, Haiti and other unfortunate regions was a gradual process built up over the centuries

(Haiti, discovered by Columbus, was the first land settled in the New World.) California stands poised hopelessly to overshoot the mark within a minute piece of human history. Orange County, which had 61,375 people when Richard Nixon was a boy there, holds 1,300,000 today.

Never before in the history of man has a people rushed in so furiously to bite the hand that feeds it. The fabulous agricultural regions of California are being subdivided and made into homes, parking lots and industrial sites at the rate of 375 acres a day. Even if this rate were to remain constant (it is accelerating), half the productive farm land now in the state would be destroyed within 30 years.

In an attempt to "solve" the water problem of southern California, the voters, outnumbering the bitterly opposed northerners, approved a \$4 billion bond issue for the Feather River Project to divert water from the north. The smell of water provided at taxpayer expense attracted land speculators. Deserts previously unsuitable for homes were subdivided with such a rush that the new water supply was gobbled up before it got started.

California's great agriculture land lies primarily in the Imperial and San Joaquin valleys. Both are now in such serious trouble that they might as well be covered with asphalt.

Imperial County is consistently among the nation's top three in per capita farm income. It was being irrigated by Colorado River water 30 years ago when Tucson and Phoenix were little desert cow towns. Tucson now has 250,000 people and Phoenix 500,000. For water supply they mine the ground for non-renewable Pleistocene deposits. Tucson goes down an additional 13 feet per year; Phoenix 44. Soon the water will be gone.

After 12 years of litigation the

Supreme Court has decided that Arizona, as well as California and Mexico, is entitled to its share of the Colorado River. Tucson and Phoenix are to be saved while the Imperial Valley dies. Since Arizonans cannot afford the cost, their well-known senator led the fight to allow the nation's taxpayers to fund the Central Arizona Project to bring their water to them.

The San Joaquin Valley is also irrigation farming. Many civilizations have arisen, flourished, and died on irrigation farming in arid regions of the world. This cycle seems inevitable. Irrigation water evaporates leaving its dissolved minerals behind. Salt content of the soil eventually becomes so high that crops cannot grow. In the United States we accelerate this process by building huge reservoirs in arid regions. Large surface areas and low humidity allow massive evaporation, concentrating the salts in the water to be used in irrigation. This problem is so bad that Mexico has filed a complaint about the quality of Colorado River water she now receives.

San Joaquin farms have a soil salinity problem. A massive engineering project now planned to flush salt from the land has been described as a gamble at best (Environment, June 1969).

Today technological changes and population growth are so rapid that a young person can expect to watch a significant chunk of American history unfold. Here's how. Make two lists of states: those that can feed themselves and those that cannot. Now watch the progress as populations grow. Watch industry and people gobble the farmland. We are destroying a million and a half acres per year now and accelerating. Every few years strike a state or two from one list and put it on the other. North Dakota and Minnesota will be the last to go.



... And you viewers from all 16 states will be able to watch as we endeavor to explore this gas bog which, during the 20th century—believe it or not—was actually a populated area known as "Cal-if-ornia."

HARVARD REVIEW

Cambridge, Mass. - (I.P.) - The review of the undergraduate curriculum called for by the Dean of Harvard College last November is now entering a second phase.

Dean Ernest R. May has circulated to the Harvard and Radcliffe Houses, and to committees dealing with curriculum revision, a selection of letters and essays from faculty and students. More than 50 individual letters or documents have so far come to the Dean.

"These letters show that senior and junior faculty in all areas believe the time right for serious rethinking of the nature of the curriculum. They should help set to rest any suspicion that the faculty is unconcerned or unresponsive to change," Dean May said.

"I am particularly pleased by the numbers of faculty taking part in discussions in the Houses and also by the numbers of faculty not formally associated with Houses who have asked to join in these discussions."

Included in the selection the Dean is circulating are documents containing these ideas:

Professor Frank H. Westheimer (Chemistry) and fellow scientists suggest that examinations—and not courses—measure a student's progress toward a degree. The student would take an examination when he felt prepared and credit would depend only on passing that examination.

Dean Harvey Brooks (Engineering and Applied Physics) proposes greater flexibility in the curriculum: for instance, allowing students the choice of traditional academic disciplines or problem oriented institutes, or fractional academic credit for work experiences or for month long courses.

Lecturer George W. Goethals argues that the residence requirement be reduced and students be allowed to pass courses by examination alone in order to allow accelerated graduation.

He further urges that General Education and concentration requirements be reconsidered in an age when the liberally educated man is construed not as the introspective gentleman but rather as the socially perceptive activist.

Professor Giles Constable (Medieval History) recommends the substitution of small conference courses for tutorial and stresses the importance of opportunity for free student experimentation in course selection.

Professor Evon Vogt (Anthropology) urges the abolition of lecture courses. These would be replaced by small seminars, tutorials, workshops and laboratory sessions that would stress learning in the field "by doing it" i.e. by problem oriented research. This teaching would be supplemented by a reduced number of lectures.

Assistant Professor Philip Stewart argues that the concept of concentration should be abandoned.

Professor Bruce Chalmers (Metallurgy) asks reconsideration of the "Lecture System"; the premise of General Education that an educated elite should share a common "core" of knowledge of our culture; the formal orientation of the College to the education of scholars as opposed to non-academic professionals; credit for informal courses and field work; and also interaction between "relevance" and the curriculum.

Stephen Rapp '70 addresses the relation of formal grading and structured curriculum and suggests a "dossier" system of student evaluation that would permit greater flexibility in the curriculum.

Teaching Fellow Lee Sigal argues that concentration requirements impose needless rigidity and proposes in their stead that each student be guided in his House by a committee composed of one faculty member, one graduate student and one upperclassman.

Teaching Fellow Paul H. Fry attacks distribution requirements and seeks at once expansion of the General Education program to include more offerings and the development of "grass-roots" courses at the House level.

BOWDOIN DROPS CEEB SCORES

Brunswick, Me.--(I.P.) - Bowdoin College announced recently that its Faculty voted to eliminate all College Board examination requirements for admissions candidates.

"Effective immediately," said Director of Admissions Richard W. Moll, "submission of the College Entrance Examination Board's Standard Aptitude Test (SAT) and Achievement Test scores to Bowdoin is optional."

Asserting that the importance of standardized test results has been widely overemphasized in college admissions, Mr. Moll said Bowdoin's decision to make the College Boards optional "represents, for one thing, an attempt to emphasize our interest in the highly-motivated student, whatever the level of test scores."

"We want the avid student to apply even though his SAT medians may not compare favorably with those of Bowdoin when last recorded (for the Class of 1973, the verbal median was 611 and the mathematics median was 662 on a scoring range of 200 to 800).

"On the other hand, we will not interpret the absence of test scores as a certain indication the student performed poorly. Some applicants may wish to refrain from submitting their scores as a matter of principle."

Mr. Moll said recent studies conducted here have prompted the liberal arts college to question frequent assumptions that College Board scores correlate well with performance patterns in college.

"Analysis is difficult, however, largely because our own definition of 'success at the College' is constantly broadening," he said, "and cannot be stated simply in terms of grades and rank. But even if one concentrates on numerical indications of success or failure at Bowdoin, results warn against over-confidence in the predictive value of standardized test scores."

As an example, Mr. Moll said that of Bowdoin students who graduated cum laude, magna cum laude or summa cum laude in the Classes of 1968 and 1969, only 31 per cent had entered the College with both SAT's above their class medians, while 24 per cent had entered with both SAT's below their

class medians.

"Bowdoin is a small college where the individual is central. Since the Admissions Office is adequately staffed to make a careful review of a transcript plus a series of recommendations on a single candidate, performance and promise are judged as much on description as on statistics," Mr. Moll said.

"The educational process is improved by personalization—and admissions plays an important role in the educational process. As the lecture gives way to seminar and independent study, and as highly structured grading systems give way to No Rank and Pass-Fail, so must the evaluation of a college candidate become less encumbered with scores and formulas, and concentrate more on the appraisal of those human qualities which cannot be measured by standardized tests, but which nonetheless are predictors of success in a particular institution of learning and in a particular area of contribution thereafter."

Many colleges, including Bowdoin, "have failed in their attempts to communicate to candidates, schools, and parents the relatively subordinate role of College Board results in the admissions process," Mr. Moll said.

"Although most colleges emphasize that actual school performance and personal accomplishment are the key factors, candidates too often estimate their chances for admission to College X by comparing their CEEB scores with that college's SAT medians."

"Also, the quality of College X's entering class is often judged purely in terms of these medians, even though the admissions committee passed up many highscoring candidates for others with low test scores but stronger overall records."

"The majority of the College's candidates will probably continue to send their College Board scores; we will welcome them, and will put them to good use. Some applicants may choose to state their case for admission on what they consider to be more relevant data. At Bowdoin, this is now their option."

What to do until peace breaks out:

Peace Corps

Washington, D. C. 20525

If I can still make it in one of this summer's programs. I'm interested.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

B-Boys Win Last 5 To End 7-7 Season

Worcester Tech evened its baseball teams record at 7-7 Saturday, May 16, with a hard earned victory over talented AIC. Tech who had lost six games in a row earlier this season, bounced back with five straight wins over tough opponents. The winning streak began when Coach McNulty shuffled his lineup in the hope of getting more timely hitting. It worked as Tech started hitting its best of the season. The clutch blow of the game was Greg Sanky's double which drove on two runs. Tech also played some fine offensive ball, something which was lacking in a few previous games. Bill Beloff pitched another fine game, this one a four-hitter. At first it seemed Tech was in for a long hard day, as the AIC players were coming up with brilliant plays robbing the Techmen of hits. But the hits started to

drop in and Tech strategy forced AIC into making errors. The win was well earned. Tech also won a "laughter" over Clark in the week, the score was Tech 16, Clark 2.

TECH		AIC	
Dennis rf	4 0 1 0	Bush 2b	4 0 1 0
Moore ss	3 0 0 0	Doyle rf	3 1 0 0
Sanky 3b	3 0 1 2	Delaney 1b	3 0 0 0
Johnson lf	4 0 1 0	Serino ss	4 0 1 1
Sund cf	3 0 0 0	Forbes cf	4 0 0 0
Pall c	4 0 0 0	Crowley lf	4 0 0 0
Rooney 2b	3 1 0 0	Farquhar 3b	3 0 1 0
Rogers 1b	2 1 1 0	Narcisse lf	3 0 1 0
Beloff p	2 1 0 0	Anderson p	2 0 0 0
		Eager ph	1 0 0 0
		Bourque p	0 0 0 0
Totals	28 3 4 2	Totals	31 1 3 1

AIC	000	001	000-1
WPI	000	030	000-3
E - Anderson-2; Rogers-2; LOB -			
WPI-4; AIC-4; 2b - Sanky; 3b - Serino.			
S - Rogers, Beloff			

IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO
Beloff (4-4)	9	3	1	2	4
Anderson (2-3)	6	3	3	0	1
Bourque	2	1	0	0	1
HBP - By Sund by Bourque. WP -					
Bourque. PB - Crowley. U - Kolke, Pe-					
ters.					

GOLFERS PUTTER OUT

The Worcester Tech Golf Team lost a tri - match last Tues. to Lowell Tech and the Coast Guard Academy, dropping its record to 1-12. Tech lost to Lowell 4 to 3 in a close match with captain Jack Gale, Peter Salis and Ken Oberg winning their respective matches. Don Tanana lost in sudden death when his opponent hit his tee shot one foot from the hole to win the match for his team. Peter Salis had low gross with a 79. Against Coast Guard, Tech lost again 4-3 with Ron Zarrella, Pete Salis and Ken Oberg winning for Tech. Zarrella won his match with a birdie on the first hole of sudden death after playing even with his Coast Guard counterpart for 18

holes. Zarrella also tied with Peter Salis for low gross at 79. On Friday Tech lost to a very strong Springfield Team 6-1, for a final record of 1 win and 13 losses. Senior Jim Lockwood was the only Tech golfer to win a match. Ironically, Tech beat all three teams in the New England Golf Tournament one week ago, when it finished 26th out of 47 teams. In this event Captain Gale missed qualifying for the individual championship by one stroke when he fired a fine 78 on a tough Rutland Country Club course in Vermont. The golf team looks to be a "New England Power" next year with the emergence to the varsity of a great freshman team led by Mike DeCollibus.

FROSH TENNIS ENDS UNDEFEATED AT 4-0

The Tech Frosh Tennis Team coached by Alan King ended with a successful season with a 4-0 record. With only a week's practice, Coach King managed to select a fine starting six to oppose high-rated Leicester Jr. College on home courts at Lake Quinsigamond. Things looked optimistic as the freshmen fell behind in the first few sets. A strong wind blowing across the lake made service and ball control difficult and lobbing impossible. But as the time passed, the team pulled ahead to obtain a close 5-4 victory over Leicester. Andy White, the little guy in the

number one spot played a brilliant game defeating his opponent 3-6, 6-2, 6-3 and concluding the seasons with a perfect record. Gene Franke, the number two man added strength to the team but when teamed with White in doubles they created an invincible duo. The Frosh Netters boosted their record by edging Dean Jr. College 5-4 and subdued a weak team from Worcester Jr. College 6-3. Craig Skinner and Mike Gipps furnished the opposition with powerful threats and Thom McInerney, Pete Shaw, Terry Luddy and George Yesowitch provided a strong reserve force.

The Tech News SPORTS

Sports Banquet

On Thursday May 21, at 6:30 p.m. in Morgan dining hall, the annual Spring Sports Banquet will be held to honor the winter and spring teams, clubs and cheerleaders. The following awards will be given: Reicy Carpenter Award (good sportmanship award), Varsity Club Award (outstanding senior athlete), John Coghlin Award (best manager). Also there will be elections of captains for winter and spring sports. The intramural awards and grand trophy will be presented.

'70 FOOTBALL CANDIDATES
Anyone interested in playing Football next fall is invited to attend a meeting on Thursday, May 21 at 4:30 p.m. in the squad room of Harrington Auditorium.

Leo S. Janson Award

This Friday, WPI will pay homage to her first athletic trainer, Leo S. Janson. A Ceremony will be conducted in Harrington lobby where the unveiling of a bronze plaque will take place. Master of Ceremony for the dedication will be Prof. Robert W. Pritchard. Honorary guests will be Leo Janson's Family. A note of thanks should be given to Bill Hakkinen and Jim Hannoosh for doing a great job in organizing the new annual award. The award, consisting of a scholarship, will be given out to the Sophomore who best depicts the WPI Athlete as described on the plaque in the Gym.

Thinclads Win

The WPI Track Team ended their season last Tuesday with an impressive win over Trinity. The WPI thinclads rolled up 87 points on route to their eighth win in 14 outings. Leading Tech scorers with first places were Tom Heinrich in the shot, Joe Najemy in the javelin, Scott McCannless in the high jump, Jim Synder in the 880, Bill light in the mile and two mile, Jim Andruchow in the 440, Al Prucnal in the triple jump, and Don St. Marie in the pole vault. Last Saturday the 49th Annual N. E.I.A.A. Track Meet took place at Amherst. Although varsity competitors did not fair well by having anyone scoring, the Tech freshmen medley relay team took first place in their non-scoring event. The team of Ed Gradelski, Dick Zepp Tom Beckman, and Andy Murch bested teams from Brandeis and Tufts to take the title. Notable was Andy Murch's 880 anchor leg of 1:56.

WHAT MAKES JOHNNY ROW?

The W.P.I. j.v.'s (better known in rowing circles as the gypsy crew) proved to be third in New England at the Rusty Callow Regatta in Worcester. In a very close race for second, the j.v.'s were beaten by Trinity, Marist of New York (by six seconds) and U. Mass. (by three seconds). Billing themselves as the lightest heavy-weight j.v. crew in the country, with an average weight of 165 lbs., they enjoyed the best season of any j.v. crew since Tech entered the bladed sport six years ago. The j.v.'s developed a personal pride and a certain spirit that caused them to exceed everyone's expectations. As Dan Singleton, the number five man, put it before the j.v.'s first race, which was a decisive win over Williams, "I can't feature this crew beating anybody." But they did and the crew for its size and experience performed well. A very loose atmosphere prevailed in the boat as evidenced by the good natured nicknames of the crew. This team that couldn't be licked was staffed by, "Flex" Bilecki, grinding it out in the bow, "2" Dowling, the umbrella man, "Dir" Dickson, the only j.v. to come within inches of crabbing out of the boat during a no-power twenty strokes per minute sprint, "Unyon Runyon," the jovial, often times amazing, number four man, "Scub Skowrya," the j.v.'s own fat Albert at 215 lbs., "G.M." Taft, the boat's only hippie radical, "Willie" Singleton, "There's no way I'm rowing at five in the morning." (but he did), stroked by "Fritsch Fritsche", the lightest heavy-weight stroke in the world, and coxed by "Huck" Van Heukelom, of the golden voice and noted for his mid-course corrections. As this reporter sees it the 1970 j.v. boat has reached the zenith of Tech junior varsity crew and it could be many years before the likes of this dynamic, savage, proud, and powerful crew is seen again, turning in those blistering seven minute times on Lake Quinsigamond.

For those of you who were unable to make it down to the lake or missed it on channel 27, here's a wrap up of the first annual junior-senior counselor crew race. After weeks of hard work both teams were both mentally and physically alert for this all important event. The junior boat consisted of 1 bow-D. Hobill, 2 - F. Calcagno, 3-F. Steiner, 4-P. Evans, 5-V. Pace, 6-J. Petry, 7-P. Popinchalk, and stroke T. Benjamin. This closely knit unit of experienced rowers worked out daily for the past two weeks in preparation for the "big one". The cox for the juniors was Miss Nancy Wood. On the port side of this mighty shell was the out-psyched seniors composed of 1 bow-B. Grady, 2-R. Dilorio, 3-J. Schwing, 4-Jim Bag, 5-A. Miller, 6-L. Pollizotto, 7-R. Sablich, stroke-W. Nickerson, and cox- M. Riley. The race was a regular 2,000 meter race, over the same course used by the varsity. Amazed that both boats were able to make it down to the starting line, the junior boat stripped their outer garments to show their uniforms. The race was started and it looked like it would be a close race for the first 20 strokes as the seniors had a half length lead. However, a steady performance by the desire-filled juniors enabled them to overtake the seniors to win the event by 10 seconds - over 8 lengths! After the race the senior captain, Stu Nickerson, said, "We were depending on Gums (Paul Evans) to catch at least two or three crabs. When we saw that this wasn't going to happen, we just gave up. That boy did a great job for them! Not mentioned in the days program was the surprise entry of the four man freak boat from Sig Ep. This was the boat which supplied the competition for the juniors, as the dorm rats beat these boys by only half a length or one second.



What is a Jock?

CREW MEETING
Tuesday, 4:00 P.M.
Coach Burns House

Sum . . . Sum . . .

Summertime

IT'S HERE AT LAST

- The Summer Fantom